ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An ultrasonic motor is obtained that reduces the resonant frequency of a vibrating body and efficient if made smaller. Also, a structure is provided that batch process is possible enabling mass production.

An ultrasonic motor of the present invention uses a vibrating body in a quadrilateral form, which is structured by a piezoelectric element provided in at least part of the vibrating body, a protrusion provided on the vibrating body and a moving body. The piezoelectric element is oscillated with a vibration wave having a node on a diagonal line of the vibrating body.

Also, a plurality of electrodes are provided on the piezoelectric element provided on the vibrating body so that a node of vibration oscillated on the vibrating body is moved in position to vary a rotation direction of the moving body.